

New Advertisements.

Shall Aurora be the County Town—R. Boyd, & Brother.
Farm for Sale—Jonathan Best.
Merchant Tailor—W. S. Finch.
A Wagon Maker Wanted.
Northern Railway of Canada—J. L. Grant.
For Sale or to Let—R. Stigley.
Terrible Change—B. W. Walker.
Found—Robert Robb.
Notice—James Burns.
Acknowledgment—C. E. Vidge.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Express Train, - - - - - 8:40 a.m.
Mail Train, - - - - - 8:55 p.m.
Moving North, - - - - - 9:10 a.m.
Express Train, - - - - - 8:55 p.m.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

M. S. JAMES BURNS, our Travelling Agent, will visit, in a few days, the Villages of Aurora, Holland Landing, Sharon and Queenville, where we hope our friends will be prepared to liquidate the small accounts due this office.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, November 23, 1860.

General Summary.

63. W. B.—Wilton Junction, Iowa.—Paper sent as directed. Subscribers in the United States are charged \$2 per annum, as we have no cost postage to pay on every number.

62. Our thanks are due to Mr. Wm. Wallis, Farmer, Whitchurch, for a number of excellent Cabbages left at this office; and also to Mr. J. W. Collins, Whitchurch, for a number of fine Pumpkins.

63. Two or three pieces of poetry—original and selected—have been received during the week. We shall give them in turn. Poets furnishing selected articles should always send the author, whose known:

64. We understand the next Division Court in Newmarket takes place on the 7th of January, 1861—the day for holding Municipal Elections. It is to be hoped a representation of the latter will be made to the Judge, in order that the day may be altered to one better suited to the convenience of all concerned.

65. The Municipal Council meets on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. The question of granting a saloon license, and also the report of the Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee, will be "on the carpet"; whether anything else of importance will be brought up for consideration, we are not advised.

66. At this season of the year when most laborers and mechanics go to work at 7 o'clock in the morning—would it not be well for the Council to order the Town Bell Ringer to change the time of ringing—the same as in the City? Say, for instance, during the next three months to ring at 7 a.m.

67. A public meeting is called for next Wednesday, at the Court House, Newmarket, for the purpose of forming the Beaver Fire Insurance Association in accordance with the Statute. No doubt speeches will be made with regard to the utility of Fire Associations in general. The farming community, as well as our mercantile men, should attend. See Advertisement.

68. The opening lecture for the season, in connection with the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, will be delivered this evening, in the U. S. Room, by the Rev. Dr. Little, of Toronto. We learn the lectures were to have commenced last Friday evening, but owing to the indisposition of the President, Rev. Mr. Thos. Baker, he was unable to deliver the inaugural address.

69. Hon. Mr. VANDOURNER stated at the St. Thomas Diner, that the Crown Lands Office had surveyed out of the pioneers on Government lands, during the present year, the sum of \$1,200,000 of arrears—double the amount collected last year. The poor settlers had to choose between suffering this winter, or losing their lands and improvements—and they appear to have chosen the former.

70. We regret to learn that a man named Sullivan, lately in the employ of the Northern R. R., was run over by the passenger train on Friday last, some distance above Barrie, and horribly cut and mangled to pieces. It is said he was intoxicated—a bottle being found near where the accident occurred. His remains were brought to Newmarket, and interred on Sunday last in the Roman Catholic burying ground. Having been married about a year, he leaves a wife to lament his untimely end.

71. The election for the County of Lambton, occasioned by the Hon. M. Cameron retiring as to be elected for the Upper House, has resulted in the return of Mr. Hope MACKENZIE by a majority of 421 over the Ministerial candidate, Mr. DOBNEY. Sir A. McNAB, has beaten his opponent, Mr. DOUGLASS, in the Western Division, for the Upper House, by a majority of 24; but it is said his return will be petitioned against, as enough bad votes were polled for him in the town of Chatham alone to unseat the gallant Knight of Dundurn.

72. People are complaining of the number of dogs prowling about the streets and yards of the village. If the Council would pass a By-Law allowing the destruction of such animals, when found on other people's property besides the owners, the inhabitants would soon rid themselves of the nuisance. On this point an exchange says:—The most profitable use nine-tenths of all the dogs in this country could be applied to, is to mix about five dogs with a barrel of lime, and ten cart loads of muck, in a compost heap. A barrel of wood ashes may be added to help the decomposition of the bones. We believe that a dressing of this compost, applied to garden plots, would greatly enhance the production of the soil. The proof is in the testing. Let anyone differ in opinion on this matter, test it for them selves, and they will be satisfied of the genuineness of the receipt.

Municipal Matters.

As a correspondent has it, the time is fast approaching when the people of Newmarket, in common with other municipalities, will be acting as account of the stewardship of their municipal officers. But as we hinted last week in regard to the letter referred to, we fear the writer was a little partial in not giving the rate-payers he has been enlightened, a glimpse of the short-comings of others.

Let us see what the people of Newmarket, in common with other municipalities, will be doing as account of the stewardship of their municipal officers. But as we hinted last week in regard to the letter referred to, we fear the writer was a little partial in not giving the rate-payers he has been enlightened, a glimpse of the short-comings of others.

son. There is, for instance, the question about the land for road in front of Mr. Councilman Wallis' property, opposite the Christian Church. Last year, Dr. Hunter got deeds from all the parties affected, from the residence of Mr. Boultham, to Mill Street; and the incoming Council for 1860 were to have got the matter all straightened; and those unsightly steps either removed, or less diminutive ones erected in their place. This has been done.

Mr. Wallis was elected to supply the vacancy caused by the non-qualifying of Mr. Whinehart. Previous to his election, however, his most intimate friends asserted, that if he was allowed to enter the Council, the difficulty between Mr. Wallis and the village would be set at rest—the deed would be given, and the legal action threatened would be quashed. Has this been attended to? Or, rather, has not Mr. Wallis qualified to be a Councillor in the face of the statute in that case made and provided? A certain number of property-holders were induced to sign off their right, at the instance of the Reeve, by request of the Council last year, on the understanding that all the parties interested on the block, would do so. Has the arrangement been carried out in good faith? Why has not Mr. Wallis completed the transfer? And why has the Reeve and his colleagues left the matter in abeyance?

Are the people to be depredated, in order to allow interested parties to gain place and power from motives of self-interest?

The public have a right to demand the settlement of the difficulties at once. With Mr. Wallis, as a neighbor, or as a citizen, we have no fault to find, believing him to be honest in his intentions, and straightforward in his manner of doing business, and for him to entertain the highest personal respect. But as a public man we fear he is too easily affected by a plausible story, and to ready to give way to the judgment or opinions of others. With regard to one or two of the facts in our correspondent's letter, we beg to correct an error into which he has probably unintentionally fallen. In the first Council, Mr. Sutherland coincided with, instead of opposing, the views entertained by Mr. Bache, and sought to have the park lot reduced to an equitable proportion; but was overruled by the other three. And again, his frankness, along with Mr. Davison, disposed of the reserve moneys in accordance with the will of the rate-payers. His vote, too, assisted by Mr. Wallis, and we think Mr. Bache, gave us the six feet walk from Mill Street to the Depot. Let us look at both sides of the question.

With regard to the assessment, we perfectly coincide with the views entertained by our correspondent in the principle laid down; and very much regret the assessors were appointed, as well as the present and previous Council, have been unable to see the matter in the same light.

67. The Reeve, D. Sutherland, Esq., was called to the chair and Mr. E. Jackson requested to act as Secretary.

Quite a goodly number of the rate-payers were present; but the feeling was pretty general in favor of retaining Mr. Alexander at the advanced salary. The following resolution of the roll, in order to have anything like an equalization, he voted and argued for the principle laid down by our correspondent—with this exception: he was opposed to reducing the assessment on the owners of building lots, and others, where their reduction would only have the effect of disqualifying them as voters. The public generally will understand this, as most rate-payers are now aware that all persons rated below two dollars are brought up to that standard by the Act of Parliament. In this, he will be largely sustained by the laborers and mechanics of the village. Want of funds, on account of the excess expenditure last year, has prevented him, as Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee, as well as the Council as a whole, from making any marked improvement, and has rather had the tendency to place him to disadvantage. For all these things, we are willing to make reasonable allowances.

Mr. Smith, too, should get credit for his opposition to the expenditure of large sums of money by Road and Bridge Committees, without the authority of Council—and also, for opposing the undertaking of liabilities, to be met by succeeding Councils. The precedent of last year's transactions was a bad one—and the principle laid down altogether unsatisfactory; and his opposition no doubt led to the development of facts that would not otherwise have transpired; but his views with regard to the assessment we consider unsound—and calculated to foster class legislation.

68. The election for the County of Lambton, occasioned by the Hon. M. Cameron retiring as to be elected for the Upper House, has resulted in the return of Mr. Hope MACKENZIE by a majority of 421 over the Ministerial candidate, Mr. DOBNEY. Sir A. McNAB, has beaten his opponent, Mr. DOUGLASS, in the Western Division, for the Upper House, by a majority of 24; but it is said his return will be petitioned against, as enough bad votes were polled for him in the town of Chatham alone to unseat the gallant Knight of Dundurn.

69. People are complaining of the number of dogs prowling about the streets and yards of the village. If the Council would pass a By-Law allowing the destruction of such animals, when found on other people's property besides the owners, the inhabitants would soon rid themselves of the nuisance. On this point an exchange says:—The most profitable use nine-tenths of all the dogs in this country could be applied to, is to mix about five dogs with a barrel of lime, and ten cart loads of muck, in a compost heap. A barrel of wood ashes may be added to help the decomposition of the bones. We believe that a dressing of this compost, applied to garden plots, would greatly enhance the production of the soil. The proof is in the testing. Let anyone differ in opinion on this matter, test it for them selves, and they will be satisfied of the genuineness of the receipt.

70. The people of Newmarket want and is entitled, according to its value; and that each inhabitant of the village should bear his just share of its burdens in proportion to the value of his property. Those who are opposed to this principle are opposed to right, and have no personal interest to gain by it.

To guard against misunderstanding, let us suppose a man possessed of \$2,000, to invest it in a lot and in the erection of a house. He becomes at once a benefit to the village. He will be assessed for \$1,000, or half the value of his property. Mr. Smith and Mr. Sutherland each invest \$2,000 in land in the heart of the village; they say they pay \$200 an acre now, clearly, they should be taxed at just half the sum, or \$1,000. But instead of this, by their scheme, they are only taxed \$400, and hold \$800 without paying a cent for it. Which of these, think you, is the best citizen? Clearly the first; for independently of paying his full amount of taxes, he both consumes and produces in proportion to his capital.

I will make another illustration. Part of Jared Irwin's farm is a mile from the centre of the village, while Eli Gorham's is about half that distance. Now, the people do not say that Jared Irwin's farm should be divided into lots, and rated at the price of lots in the heart of the village; but they do say, that if Jared Irwin's farm is worth \$100 more, it should be rated at \$50; and that Eli Gorham's farm, being nearer the centre of business, is worth \$120, should be rated at \$60. And they say, further, that Mr. Smith's 10 acres, and Mr. D. Sutherland's 10 acres, in the heart of the village, are worth from \$300 to \$400 an acre, and should by the same rule, be rated at from \$150 to \$200, according to situation and actual value. Is not this fair and equitable?

I know, Mr. Editor, that it is useless to appeal to these men to act justly in this matter. They may give their word, but what is it worth? Did they, in their pledge themselves? Is there one man in this community credulous enough to believe that they will act more fairly in the future? If so let me point him to their refusal to raise their assessment to the standard of their neighbors when they were called upon to do so? And to the disgraceful quibbles they used on that occasion, viz.: that they "could not now be compelled by law." Men who are only made honest by the pressure of the law, are bad members of society, and the sooner the people get rid of them the better it will be for the interest of the village, and the credit of the community. The electors will find no difficulty in selecting so large and intelligent a village as Newmarket—good men to serve them in the Council—who men would set no personal interest to induce them to wrong their fellow citizens.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN A. DINNER.

The Newmarket Firemen, along with a number of their friends, enjoyed a very pleasant time, on Tuesday evening last, at a supper, given at the Rail-road Hotel, Oynton, Turkey, Goose, Ducks and all the delicacies, were supplied in abundance; and after the removal of the cloth, toasts were given and responded to, and songs, glee and melodies sung, until the "wee hours" arrived. Captain Allen occupied the chair, and among those present not members of the corps, we observed the Village Councillors except Mr. Wallis; also Drs. Bentley and Pyne, N. A. Gamble, Esq., and others. The object was, purely a social one, and right heartily was the party enjoyed. Aside from the tendency of a few to indulge a little too freely in "potent libations," these social entertainments are calculated to do good, for by being brought into contact with our fellow-citizens "old prejudices" gets hard rubbings, and kindred feelings are engendered. Mrs. Forsyth well deserved the tribute of praise accorded her, for the handsome manner in which she provided on the above occasion.

Children's Joy.

SHAWIN, Oct. 25, 1860.

May Union-trust rejoice and sing,

And unity decay;

And every child on thy bring

On every Sabbath day.

May all the world together join,

In peace, prayer and praise,

And to each improve their time,

And sluggards mend their ways.

May young and old right well agree,

The parent and the child;

It is a blessed thing to see

The angry growing mild.

The Lord will gather in his arms,

And as his name advance;

And save his little ones from harms,

To his increasing store.

With sweetened crumbs upon the board,

When friends in union meet,

For such the mothers do afford,

And blessings don't repeat.

Oh! parents pray for heavenly care,

To teach and feed the young;

With patience all their failings bear,

And use a loving tongue.

Keep from deception and from fraud,

Let justice be your theme;

And teach the young, the fear of God;

And keep their conscience clean.

Be of a wise, forgoing mind,

And teach the children love,

That you with God may have find.

And blessings from above.

Children, to honor, confide,

And parents' will obey;

That you may make a goodly end,

And bless the present day.

Oh! see the blessings on the board,

That friend-hip don't prop;

What ever blessings friends afford,

When you are assembled there.

DAVID WILLSON.

[The foregoing is an Address by the author, to the Union Street, East Galt, B. & L. School, and was read at the recent tea-party.—Ed.]

A Word in Season.

NEWMARKET, Nov. 22, 1860.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR—I clip the enclosed from one of my papers, and thinking it peculiarly applicable to this village, forward it for publication.

Yours truly,

B.

"BOYS OUT AT NIGHT."—The practice of allowing boys to spend their evenings in the street is one of the most inidious, dangerous, mischievous things possible. Nothing so speedily and surely marks the course downward. They acquire under cover of the night, an unhealthy state of mind, vulgar and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments, and a lawless and riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the street, after nightfall that the boys generally acquire the education and the capacity for becoming a really bad, criminal, dangerous, and worthless set. Will you keep your children at home nights, and see that their home is made as pleasant and profitable?

In connection with the above, if parents and guardians would induce these same young men to become interested in our Mechanical Institute—lead them to have recourse to our excellent library, &c., & a marked improvement would soon be observable.—Ed. Era.]

Aurora Matters.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR—Your editorial in last week's *Era*

on progression and improvement leads us to the scribbling of a few thoughts on the same subject, on what we are doing here in Aurora. Your readers are no doubt aware that latterly, through the conduct of certain individuals, elevated to a position they are utterly incapable of filling, have almost immortalized themselves by the superhuman efforts they have made to try everybody and everything. Talk about improvement: why our new justices here can find a man five dollars right in the middle of the street, with the new books they have got lately,—at least they operated upon a man, but gave him back his money until they should see whether the new invention was legal or not.

Joking aside—the nuisance has pretty well abated. "La" as it is termed here, is at a great discount, just now. And truly the kind we have had well may. If ever "set a beggar on horseback," was literally fulfilled, it has been by those men. My stars—it is only the greatest misery in the world we have not all been tried. The "reign of terror," however, is over, and a better state of things has commenced. Of course

Canadian Stock.

FRIDAY Evening, Oct. 26.

In the colonial market Grand Trunk of Canada was equal to 23 to 24 Canadian Five per cents 104.—Times.

SATURDAY Evening, Oct. 27.

The statement issued by the London directors of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada has had no effect in mitigating the anxieties of the stock and debenture holders.—On the contrary, there was a further decline to-day. The stock which was yesterday quoted 23 lost of this afternoon nominally at 23; the first preference bonds which were then 83 are now 77 to 82; and the ordinary bonds which stood at 90 to 91 are widely quoted 85 to 90.—Times.

A great deal of attention was directed to the continued fall in the securities of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, which has been accelerated by the issue of the report of the London directors. The reduction to-day amounted to 1% per cent in the stock, 6 to 7 per cent in the first and second preference debentures, and 3 to 4 per cent in the 7 per cents. The market for these securities was, in fact, under the influence of so extreme a panic that it is evident the best course *longa fide* holders can pursue is to retain their position, pending the promised investigation and the grant of help from the Canadian Government.—*Daily News.*The Quebec *Chronicle* says—“The number of young men who have left this city, during the last few days, for the Southern States, is positively astonishing and surpasses by far the number of those who were in the habit of seeking their fortune in the South during the winter of former years. The figures will scarcely fall short of six hundred. They nearly all belong to the working classes connected with the shipping, and are bound for Savannah, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, and other Southern ports.”The Owen Sound *Times* says—“Mr. William Spencer, of Amherst, called upon on Wednesday, and exhibited a specimen of chalk found in the bed of ‘Shallow Lake’ in Kepell. This lake is entirely dry in summer; covers about 600 acres, and is about three feet deep in winter. A large creek falls into it from the north, and a similar one from the south. That at the north sinks into fissures in the rocks, and only floods over the bed of the lake apparently when the subterranean outlet cannot carry off all the water. Mr. Spencer states that the chalk lies in a bed under every portion of the lake about five feet in thickness; resting on a substratum of whitish-clay. He thinks it has been entirely formed by deposits left by the waters of the lake, from the limestone held in

the solution.

The London *Post* the organ of the Palmerston Government, in an editorial upon the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country, says—“He may visit Canada and the States again before he is King of England, and he will receive, he may see India, and other portions of his mother's vast dominions, and wherever he goes he will be honored with the loyalty and love of his mother's subjects; but nothing man could think, will ever equal in depth, clearness and freshness, the impression of this first transatlantic trip.”COUNTY OF GREY.—The Durham *Standard* is informed that there is an immediate prospect of a poll being issued for the election of a member for the County of Grey, which has been for some time without a representative, caused by the sudden and mysterious disappearance of its late member, Mr. Hogan.The *Spectator*, in speaking of the above, says:—Our contemporary is in error. The Government has had no such information.—The fate of Mr. Hogan is still wrapped in mystery. When last heard of, he was at Niagara, and had £200 in his possession; but it is supposed that he reached the United States, and probably met with an untimely end at Buffalo, as it may have been discovered that he had money. The idea of an election in Grey is absurd, for no writ can issue during the present Parliament, unless it can be shown that Mr. Hogan is dead.

Extraordinary Work of Judson's Mountain Herb Worm Tea.

Clutch Hill, Simeon Co., C. W., Dean Street—I take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favour of your valuable Mountain Herb Worm Tea. I had a child six years of age, who had been troubled for a long time with worms. I tried several different kinds of medicines but they did not answer well. Mr. Main, your agent at Clifton Creek, recommended your Tea, which I am happy to say that after giving it according to direction, it greatly exceeded my expectation. I only took half of the package; he had a large one, and I took only one fourth of it before. I gave the remainder of the package to a neighbor, who joins me in giving great praise to your Worm Tea in restoring to health your children. We consider it the best remedy before the public for the cure of worms.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) M. J. MALTBY.

JAMES KIRKUP.

A Child Nearly Dead.

Cherry Creek, Simeon Co., C. W., Messrs. B. L. JONES & Co.

Dear Sirs—I take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favour of your valuable Mountain Herb Worm Tea. I had a child six years of age, who had been troubled for a long time with worms. I tried several different kinds of medicines but they did not answer well. Mr. Main, your agent at Clifton Creek, recommended your Tea, which I am happy to say that after giving it according to direction, it greatly exceeded my expectation. I only took half of the package; he had a large one, and I took only one fourth of it before. I gave the remainder of the package to a neighbor, who joins me in giving great praise to your Worm Tea in restoring to health your children. We consider it the best remedy before the public for the cure of worms.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed)

ROBERT HEPPENSTALL.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Thursday, Nov. 22, 1860.

FLOUR is dull and nominal. Superfine at \$4 50 @ \$4 75; fancy \$5; extra \$5 25 @ \$5 50; double extra \$5 75 @ \$6 25. Oatmeal is steady at \$1.

FALL WHEAT.—The receipts have not averaged over 2,000 bushels per day. The current rate for the better grades was from \$1 15 to \$1 20, and for medium and common \$1 10 to \$1 15.

SPRING WHEAT is also dull, and not sought for at above \$6 @ \$6 50 per bushel. The latter figure is paid only for the best lots.

BARLEY has not been so much affected by the excitement on the other side of the lake, the present purchasers being made up on account of local breweries. The price remains steady at \$6 @ \$6 per bushel.

OATS—are in moderate supply, which, however, is equivalent to the demand, so that price unchanged at \$2 50 @ \$2 50 per bushel.

PEAS—are only very sparingly offered at \$6 per bushel.

POTATOES—are still in large supply and are odd at \$2 @ \$2 50.

BUTTER.—Fresh is not offered largely, and \$2 50 per lb are the ruling rates at present. Dairy packed butter in round lots

is sought for at 150 and sometimes 160 per lb. Store packed No. 1 is quoted at 125 @ 140, and No. 2 is dull of rate at 110.

EGGS.—Are scarce and wholesale lots are in request at 125 per dozen. By retail they are worth 165 @ 170 per dozen.

POULTRY.—Dull of sale, although there is not much offering. We quote chickens 20¢ @ 25¢. Ducks, 37¢ @ 40¢ per pair, Geese, 37¢ @ 45¢ each. Turkey, 60¢ 75¢ and are plentiful.

PORK is in fair request, enquiry for shipping having begun to exist itself. For hogs averaging 160 lbs, \$5 @ \$6 have paid, and those averaging 180 lbs from \$6 to \$6 50—the latter an extreme figure.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Nov. 23, 1860.

Fall Wheat \$1 00 @ \$1 10.

Spring Wheat, \$0 85 cents per bushel.

Barley, 47 cents per bushel.

Peas, 40 cents a 45 cent per bushel.

Oats, 25 cents per bushel.

Potatoes, 20 cents per bushel.

Apples 25 cents a 30 cent per bushel.

Butter, per lb (fresh) 17 cents.

" " (tub) 15 cents.

Choco, 10 cents per lb.

Eggs, per dozen, 12 cents.

Goats, 20 cents; unless very prime, 15 cents.

Tallow, 12 cents.

Fowl, 20 cents per pair.

Turkeys, 40 cents per lb.

Ducks, 30 cents per pair.

Pork, 65 50¢ @ \$1.

TRAINS leave Union Station as follows:

FOR COLLINGWOOD:

Mail, 12 00 A.M.

Express, 12 30 A.M.

Arrive at Collingwood, 12 45 P.M. and 9 00 P.M.

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD:

Express, 1 30 P.M.

Arrive at Toronto, 10 15 A.M. and 7 45 P.M.

J. LEWIS GRANT, Superintendent, Superintendent's Office, Toronto, Nov. 1st, 1860.

THOS. A. HARTON

IS prepared to pay the highest market price for cash.

FOR POKE,

Newmarket, Nov. 16, 1860.

J. W. KIRKETECH,

Watch & Clock Maker,

(From England).

Beg respectfully to announce to the citizens of

INTERMURKIN,

An interesting country, that he has opened a shop in building adjoining Mr. Hatchett's Watch Shop, where, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and

L. CHARLES,

Fit for the season, will give each

BARGAINS,

As will satisfy any one, that are not now behind any place for

CHEAP GOODS.

Over Costs, from \$1; Coarse cloths, from \$2 25.

TERIE STOCK.

Ready-Made Clothing

is heavy, and also of

Bots and Shoes

Of all sorts and sizes, so that you may come with the fullest confidence of getting whatever you want.

AS

CHRISTMAS TIMES

Are coming on, they would like attention to their superior stock of

NEW FRUIT

They have no need to look off at any price

MILLINERY.

UNUSUALLY LOW,

MANTLES,

BONNETS,

HATS,

CA,

Of the newer styles. All orders punctually attended to. Oblige by giving our stock an inspection.

Don't Decide without a Fair Trial

High prices in CASH for

WHEAT AND BARLEY

All other produce taken in exchange for goods at the very highest price.

R. BOYD & BROTHER,

Aurora, Nov. 21, 1860.

JOHN LUNDY,

Whitechurh, Nov. 14, 1860.

VALUABLE FARM for Sale!

THE undersigned offers for sale that

valuable Farm, being the West End of

Lot No. 23, in the 5th Con. of Whitechurh

the owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take the multiple areas.

JOHN LUNDY,

Whitechurh, Nov. 14, 1860.

SHEEP ASTRAY!

CAME upon the farm of the undersigned, Lot No. 27, in the 5th Con. of Whitechurh

the month of June last, two Sheep—Ewes and Lambs.

The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take the multiple areas.

JOHN LUNDY,

Whitechurh, Nov. 14, 1860.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale, that excellent

farm, consisting of

200 ACRES,

Fully of which are cleared and under good cultivation.

Also, 25 Acres,

Being part of Lot No. 10, in the 2nd Con. all cleared and under good cultivation.

Also, 6 Acres,

Of a Park Lot, in the 2nd Con., being part of Lot 15, beautifully situated together with

Two Village Lots,

In the newly incorporated Village of Holland Landing.

Terms Reasonable.

For particulars apply to John Culverwell,

JOSEPH GOULD,

Whitechurh, Nov. 13, 1860.

TERIFIC CHARGE

AND VICTORY

ON MAIN STREET,

KETTLEBY,

OVER GREAT PROFITS

AND HIGH PRICES!

W. B. FINCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 5 King Street East, Toronto. Custom made,

handsome clothing of the best kind always

on hand.

Toronto, November 22, 1860.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

THE Newmarket *Advertiser* begs to acknowledge the receipt of \$5 from J. J. Hunter, and \$5 from A. Bowles, Esq., towards their funds.

CHAS. ELVIDGE,

Newmarket, Nov. 22, 1860.

CAUTION!

LONT about Six Months back, a Note due on

the 1st of January, 1855, given by H. B. Morton and Son, Printers, in favor of Peter Morris, or his assigns, for Fifty Dollars.

Peter Morris, or his assigns, against the undersigned Note—Said Note is acknowledged to have been drawn on the 1st of December last.

The above notes were stolen from the desk of the undersigned by Sunday Nov. 4th December instant.

HANNAH SRIGLEY,

Dated Uxbridge, November 10th, 1860.

34-49

NOTES STOLEN!

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating two Notes of \$50 each, the one given by John Wesley of Whitechurh, in favor of H. B. Morton and Son, Printers, in the sum of \$50, dated April 1855.

The other made by William Hardy in favor of Thomas Deacon or Lester, for the sum of \$17 50, dated September 1859, payable October 1860.</

Amusement.

A man who assisted to empty several bottles of wine, afterwards took a walk. The pavement was quite icy, and he exclaimed, "Very glad; whenever water freezes it always freezes with the slippery side up."

A WARNING.—The following notice, lately appeared on the west end of a country meeting-house:—"Anybody clicking bills against this church, will be prosecuting according to law or any other nuisance."

At one of our Sunday Schools a poor little fellow couldn't tell his teacher the number of the house in which he lived, and was charged when he next came to school, to bring it. The next time he appeared, he was asked if he had brought the number. "No, sir," said he; "it's nailed on the door to right that I can't get the thing off."

For things more clearly show the inordinate self-esteem of a certain portion of mankind than the importance attached by some people to the fact of their conversion to some particular cause or doctrine. To hear them, you might suppose they were the fugitives of the world, and that attendant angels patiently waited upon them for auto-riots and enquiring imitation, while in reality their change of opinion is utterly unknown out of their own immediate circle, and after-gathered within it.

"AULD NICK" AND THIS SERVANT.—A verdant Irish girl just arrived was sent to an intelligence office by the Commissioner of Emigration to find a place at service. She was sent to a restaurant, where a stout help was wanted, and while in conversation with the proprietor, he took occasion to light his cigar by igniting a Vaughan match on the sole of his boot. As soon as she saw this she ran away half frightened to death, and when he reached the office she was almost out of breath. "Why, what is the matter with you?" said the proprietor seeing her rush in with such confusion. "Och, sure, sure, but ye'sint me to the very ould Nick himself in human form." "What does he mean?" has he dared to insult a help from my office?" enquired the man. "Yes, sur," returned the girl, "he's the ould Nick!" "What did he do? Tell me, and I'll fix him for it," said he, quite exasperated. "Why, sur, whilst I was talking to him about the wages, he turned up the bottom of his fat, and wad a splinter in his finger, he just gavo one stroke, and the fire flew out of his fat, and burned the stick, and he lighted the cigar with it right afore my face. He's the ould Nick, aye, sir, sir!"

Moritudo Robusto.

A young man entered a chapel patronized by the nobility and wealth, and marched up the broad aisle without a pew being opened to him. Having gone to the farthest extent of the aisle, he wheeled around, and marching back again to the door, disappeared. In a few minutes, he reappeared, bearing on his shoulders a butcher's block, under the weight of which he staggered. All the time his countenance was immovable. The people stared, and some in flight started from their seats, with their bibles and prayer-books in hand.—At length he placed the block in the middle of the aisle and got upon it. The reproach was felt—every door flew open to receive him. But no—the stranger neither moved nor smiled, but preserved the utmost decorum until the conclusion of the service, when he shouldered his block, and slowly walked out of the church.

Miscellany.

Difficulties evoke strong and oppress weak minds.

The heart that cannot take counsel with itself is certainly in a most pitiable case.

It is no wonder that folly has more auditors than wisdom, for the former speaks to the few, and the latter to the many.

Our misfortunes are often our best friends, paying us a visit in the guise of our bitter enemies.

That thou breed and thought for to-day, let that suffice thee; and perchance to-morrow God will open up the inexhaustible stores of fresh.

It may assuredly be said, without overweening conceit or exaggeration, that men of this generation have to carry the world over as grave a crisis as any of which history makes mention.

The profoundest, whether in philosophy or religion, are not excogitations but intuitions, and have not been elaborated but communicated.

It is quite in accordance with the spirit and character of our age, that capital, as a grossly material agency, should be almost universally regarded as the ruling power of the world.

If we would know the cost of vice, it must be measured upon shattered health, blotted character, blighted hopes, and broken hearts; not in the money which it expends but in the misery which it occasions.

In no age of the world have men given such acceptance to prophets of reproach; the multitude, like their monarchs, generally preferring a smooth-tongued courtier to a plain truth-speaker.

We shall carefully distinguish between apparent self-command, which proceeds from want of feeling, and that real and noble self-control which triumphs over and restrains the deepest and most powerful emotions. One is the earthly stimulus of inanimate matter, the other is the heavenly stimulus of angelic existence.

The Presidential Election.

LINCOLN ELECTED.

There can be no doubt that Abraham Lincoln has been elected President of the United States. The New York Tribune gives the following table of results in his favor, either definitely ascertained or morally certain:—

STATES. Electors. Electors.
Mass. 8 Pennsylvania. 27
New Hampshire. 5 Ohio. 23
Massachusetts. 18 Indiana. 13
Rhode Island. 4 Illinois. 11
Connecticut. 6 Iowa. 4
New York. 35 Michigan. 6
Wisconsin. 5 Minnesota. 4
Total, to far, 169. Necessary to choose,

That will do. New Jersey, California, and Oregon, will, we trust, swell the list to 183.

A book is to be published in England, it is said, under direction of the Crown describing the Prince's travels in America. Messrs. Woods, of the Times, and Andrews, of the Illustrated News, who have accompanied him, will probably be commissioned to prepare it, and it will be got up without stint of expense in illustrations and letter press.

Cash! Cash! Cash!!!

THE highest price will be paid in cash for any quantity of STOVE BOLTS, OAK OR ELM, At the STOVE FACTORY, AURORA, also, for Good Pine Logs suitable for

SWINGY SWING,

10 or 15 Good Choppers Wanted,

For which the highest wages will be paid in cash. Apply to the Factory, Aurora, or to,

S. KENDALL.

Aurora, Sept. 27, 1860.

(13)

FOR SALE,

Exchange for Land!

In the incorporate VILLAGE of NEWMARKET, the premises lately occupied as the Hovey Printing Office, situate on the corner of Main and West streets. Could be fitted up at a very small outlay as a General Store, or would make a capital Tavern Stand. A Good Cellar, with a living Spring.

Apply to the Proprietor.

JOSEPH WOOD.

Newmarket, September 4th, 1860.

(13)

BOOTS and SHOES,

JUST SOLD, a large assortment of

BOOTS, PADFIELD & CO.,

Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1860.

(13)

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

On Wellington Street, in the Village of Aurora.

For particulars, apply to

CHARLES BRELFORD.

Newmarket, July 18, 1860.

(13)

For Sale!

1/4 ACRES of Good Land—a piece of which

is cleared, being part of Lot No. 14, in the

Concession, North West Ambury. For further

particulars apply to Mr. GRIEVE, Newmarket.

(13)

All letters to be post-paid.

Newmarket, Sept. 18, 1860.

(13)

Money Saved in Money Earned.

If you want to save your money go to B.

LEES.

Boot and Shoe Store,

He is now rolling the largest and best assorted

stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever opened in

the vicinity and at prices that will defy com-

parison. His motto being Quick sales and

high profits. He has made a reduction of from

TEN or FIFTEEN PER CENT.

Below his usual prices.

Farmers Produce of Every Description taken

in Exchange.

Call and examine the stock and you will find

yourself that you can buy better Boots and

Shoes at less prices from him than you can

elsewhere. Don't forget the Old Stand, sign

of the

BIG BOOT,

Opposite the North American Hotel, Main-st.,

Newmarket.

B. LEE.

(13)

NEWMARKET

Steam Cabinet Manufactory!

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the

very liberal patronage bestowed during the past

twelve years, begs to state that having added a

Steam Engine to his Establishment,

And run it four years successfully, he is satisfied of

his ability to manufacture

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER

Establishment without its kind. He keeps constantly

on hand, for sale, every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

He would also call particular attention to his newly

patented

CHISEL PRESS,

Made of durable material—well adapted for the

purposes for which it is designed, and well worthy

the attention of inventors.

At all orders punctually attended to.

Funerals Furnished

On the shortest notice—as usual; with or without

a Hearse, Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., and

hand for sale.

JOSEPH MILLARD.

Newmarket, July 18, 1860.

(13)

MILLERY! Millinery!

MRS. BOND,

BEGS to return her sincere thanks to the inhab-

itants of Newmarket, and surrounding country

for the unceasing patronage bestowed upon her

during the past year, and begs to inform them she

will use every care to

Millinery Business

At the old stand, where she will be most happy to

see her friends and customers, and is prepared to

see her old friends.

ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Manus. Caps, Bonnets, Hats, Head Dresses,

Wreaths, Flowers, &c., &c.

Mrs. B.—Requests parties to call and examine

Newmarket, Sept. 4, 1860.

(13)

NOTICE

3 lately given to all persons indebted to the

undersigned, to settle with my father, Mr.

ERASER T. TAYLOR, of Newmarket, forthwith,

who is instructed to render and account for the

CHARLES TENCH.

September 4, 1860.

(13)

Feng Wanted!

WANTED by the Subscribers two or three hun-

dred bushels of Merton Peas, for which

the highest price in cash will be paid.

R. P. McGREGOR.

King, Oct. 8, 1860.

(13)

Village Lots for Sale.

THE Subscribers have 13 or 14 Lots to dispose

of, in the hamlets

VILLAGE OF QUEENSVILLE,

the most of them on Main-street.—Terms easy.

JAS. AYWARD, & SON.

Queenville, Jan. 20, 1860.

(13)

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office

Nov. 14, 1860.

Brown Robin

Bowes E. Gr.

Bre